(c) If the animal certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4 *Method of calculating liability of tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half-year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5 *Vehicles or animals changing hands.*—If half-year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Every four wheeled vehicle with springs including lorries and vans.	20	0	0
2	Every four wheeled car	10	0	0
3	Two wheeled vehicle	6	0	0
4	Cart or vehicle with no springs	3	0	0
5	For every bicycle or tricycle (children's exempted)	2	0	0
6	Buffalo, bullock, ass or other animal ...	1	0	0

Model Rules for the levy and recovery of Toll on Vehicles entering the limits of Town Municipality, Narasimharajapura.

(Under Section 61 (*b*) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.)

1 Tools at the rates mentioned in schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2 The person incharge of the Toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of indentification of the vehicles.

3 *Exemptions.*—Toll shall be paid on all vehicles entering the Municipal limits except on these vehicles that have been exempted by the Government by notification from time to time under the Act.

4 Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the toll-gates of the Municipality, on any day counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality or the defferent routes by which it enters.

5 The person incharge of the toll-gate shall be bound to maintain proper account of the daily collection and the traffic passing through the toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6 Any person may, before the expiry of the period mentioned, in the permit, apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7 Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period, he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and reasonable cause being shown, the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him, provided that the refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one third of the aggregate amount due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the laps of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

Refund.

8 Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid, within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

General.

9 If the right of collection of toll has been framed out, the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	On every motor bus or lorry as defined under Municipal Act.	1	0	0
2	On every Motor Car	1	0	0
3	Tricycle or bicycle attached to a Motor Car ...	0	4	0
4	Four-wheeled carriage ...	0	8	0
5	Cart or vehicle drawn by animals	0	4	0
6	Cart or vehicle drawn by a single animal ...	0	2	0

Rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on Buildings and Lands within the limits of Town Municipality, Narasimharajapura.

(Under Section 61 (B) (i) read with Section 46 (i) (*h*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951).

1 A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Municipality for municipal purposes. The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated hereunder :—

1	Building ...	6 per cent on the letting value.
2	Vacant lands ...	Re. 0—8—0 per 100 Sq. yards.

2 *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3 *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality, on the recommendation of the Municipal Council, in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man and also for charitable institutions such as church, temples, mosques, etc.

4 *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application therefor is made in writing within 90 days, after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5 *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6 *Order for payment of refund to be written on the bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be within the bill in the form given in the schedule A and signed by the President.

7 *Entry in the assessment list on sub-division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council, intimating such sub-division, the Municipal Council, unless they see any objection to the same, cuase each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8 *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under section 92 (1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under Section 48 (1) (i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other Officer authorised by the President.

9 *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79 process for the recovery of dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10 *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within 15 days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11 *Notice Fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section 3 of section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates Re. 0-4-0 per notice.

12 *Warrant Fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of section 93 of the Act fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

13 *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live stock distrained under sub-section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of live stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live stock per day or fraction of a day Rs. a. p.
1	Buffalo	1 0 0
2	do calf	0 4 0
3	Bullock or cow	0 8 0
4	Heifer or calf	0 4 0
5	Goat and sheep ...	0 2 0
6	Kid	0 2 0
7	Horse	0 8 0
8	Donkey (either young or grown)	0 2 0
9	Pig	0 2 0
10	Birds of other kinds	0 2 0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within 3 hours from the time of the seizure.

14 The Revenue Inspector is authorised to receive the municipal dues under these rules.

15 Under section 46 (1) when Municipal dues may be written off arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable after it has been outstanding for at least a year, in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases, if the Municipal Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process.

SCHEDUDE 'A'

District..... Refund Bill..... .....

Number of Payee	Name of Payee	Amount of Refund	Grounds of Refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the treasury accounts	The head of accounts under which it is credited	Remarks

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

Treasury Officer.

Rules for levy and collection on shops and other places where a business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession in limits of Town Municipality of Narasimharajapura.

Under Section 61 (b) (xii) read with Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1 Tax on shops and other places in the Municipality where a business or a profession is carried on for purposes of profit, payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession shall be levied by the Municipal Council at the rates specified in the schedule.

2 The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October of every year or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires.

3 No shop or other place of business or profession shall be liable to be taxed under these rules in respect of any half-year in which the person liable to pay the tax was engaged in the business or profession for a period less than 60 days on the aggregate within the town.

4 Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year or year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be authorised to refund of not less than half the assessment provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the business or profession has been given to the President, Town Municipal Council, and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period provisions to the delay of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE (section rule 1).

Maximum rates of tax on shops and other places of business or profession.

Items	Sort 1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Shops :—						
1. For each shop per year ...	20	15	12	10	8	4
2. Other places where business or profession is carried on for purpose of profit ...	10	8	6		2	1
3. For each shop or place per year ...	10	8	6	4	2	1

Bye-laws for the Regulation of business at the Municipal Markets and the levy of fees by the Town Municipality of Narasimharajapura.

(Under Section 48 (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951).

1 (1) These bye-laws may be called the town municipal Market Bye-laws.

2 In these bye-laws "Municipal Market or Market" means the place set apart by the municipality as a market and includes the place set apart by the municipality for weekly shandies.

2(1) The municipal market shall not be opened for use by the public before 6 A.M. and after 8 P.M. on any day.

(2) No person shall sell meat or fish in any stalls except those specially set apart for the purpose.

3 Every person opening a shop in the municipal market shall pay the fee in accordance with rates specified in the schedule below to these bye-laws.

4 Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall remove his goods before or within 15 minutes after the time of the closing the market.

5 Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall maintain all scales, weights and measures used or to be used in the market in a clean and proper order.

6. No person shall encroach upon any area in the market not specifically allotted to him for his shop.

7. No person shall be entitled to make use of any one place in the municipal market permanently without the written permission of the President and the President may permit the use of any one place permanently by him of a fixed rent for a period of not less than 3 months.

8. Unclaimed articles found by any person within the limits of the municipal market shall be handed over to the custody of the police.

9. No person shall create a disturbance in the market by singing or by beating of *tom tom* or by the use of musical instruments or by quarrelling or by using abusive language.

10. No person shall enter or loiter in any municipal market for the purposes of begging.

11. No person shall bring a dog into the municipal market.

12. No person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome or contagious disease shall enter the market nor shall such a person trade in the market.

13. No person shall answer the calls of nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of the municipal market.

14. The municipal or police officer on duty in the market may expel from the municipal market any person who is found drunk or who is a lunatic or who contravenes Bye-law No. 9.

15. No person shall trade in the market unless he is in possession of the receipt for having paid the rate of the market fees specified in the schedule to these bye-laws.

16. No person shall smoke or drink or do anything which causes intoxication and no person shall spit or throw fruit pieces or pieces of vegetables in the market except at the places specially set apart for those purposes.

17. Any person who infringes any of the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 10 rupees.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Shops	0	2	0
2	Carts laden	0	2	0
3	Carts empty	0	1	0
4	Piece-goods each shop	0	1	0
5	Bull, Bullock, Horse, Ass, Mule, laden or unladen ...	0	1	0
6	Sheep or goat each	0	0	3
7	Cock or hen each	0	0	3
8	Fish shop each	0	0	6
9	Mutton shop each	0	4	0
0	Head load each	0	0	3
1	Cocoanut, plantains each shop	0	1	0
2	Flowers shop each	0	0	3
3	Jaggery each basket	0	0	3
4	Other fruit basket each	0	0	3
5	Other business in the basket each ...	0	0	3
6	One bundle hay	0	0	3
7	Green grass one head load...	0	0	6
8	Basket with oil pits each	0	0	3
9	Other shops each			

Bye-laws for regulating the use of Slaughter Houses for Slaughtering Animals in the Municipality of Narasimharajapura.

Under Section 48 (1) (b) read with Section 151 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. Butchers and others shall have access to the Municipal slaughter houses for the purposes of slaughtering animals for sale or private consumption on the conditions hereunder specified. Only licensed men will be allowed in the slaughter house for the purpose of dressing the carcass. These persons will be provided with a badge once a year by the President on payment of one rupee. A list of such licensed men will be hung up at the slaughter house and a copy maintained by the President.

2. None but those engaged in the slaughter of animals and Municipal Officers and Councillors shall have access to the slaughter house.

3. No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a mollah or rubbi in a municipal slaughterhouse except with the written permission of the President.

4. No dog shall be allowed into a municipal slaughter-house. Every dog found there shall be made over to the police to be dealt with as a stray dog.

5. No animal which has not been permitted to be slaughtered or which is not meant for immediate slaughter shall be brought into a slaughtering shed, in a municipal slaughter house.

6. Every person desiring to make use of a slaughter-house shall pay the prescribed fee before entering it.

7. Every animal intended for slaughter at a municipal slaughter house shall be brought thereto not less than one hour before the time fixed so as to admit of examination by the Health-Officer, Veterinary Inspector and the subordinate assisting them.

8. Animals, which upon such examination are found to be free from disease, shall be slaughtered in a municipal slaughter house.

9. Every animal found upon such examination to be suffering from an infectious or contagious disease, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in Bye-law 29 *infra*.

10. No animal that is or inspected to be with young shall be slaughtered at a municipal slaughter house.

11. No animal shall be slaughtered in a municipal slaughter house except during such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the President and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

12. Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the slaughter house and no other.

13. The carcass of every animal which has been slaughtered in a municipal slaughter house shall, after it has been skinned, be carefully examined to ascertain, if it is free from disease. The skin shall likewise be similarly

14. Every carcass, which upon such examination is found to be diseased, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in Bye-law 29 *infra* provided that the skin of a carcass not showing signs of an infectious or contagious disease shall remain the property of the owner.

15. Every skinned carcass, which after examination is found to be free from disease and fit for human consumption, shall be allowed to be quartered or cut up.

16. No person shall blow by means of insufication the carcass of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

17. All meat and offal, which upon such examination are found to be diseased or considered unfit for human consumption, shall be seized and dealt with as provided in Bye-law 29 *infra*.

18. The skins, entrails and offal of slaughtered animals which have not been seized, shall be collected in a special offal room in the slaughter house, there to be washed and cleaned before their removal.

19. All refuse or offal rejected by the owners of the slaughtered animals shall be deposited by them or their assistants in a municipal offal, truck or bin.

20. The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewers but shall be removed by the owners of the animals or their assistants and deposited in a Municipal offal truck or bin.

21. Skins, offal, entrails, etc., left at the Municipal slaughter house after such hours as the President may fix shall be considered as refuse and shall become the property of the municipal council and be disposed of, as the President shall direct.

22. No person shall sell meat, skin, or offal on the premises of a municipal slaughter house.

23. Meat, entrails and offal which are fit for human consumption and permitted to be removed from a municipal slaughter house, shall be removed in covered baskets or prescribed carts and such baskets or carts together with their covers shall at all times be kept clean.

24. No person shall make noise, fight or quarrel or use insulting, abusive or obscene language in a municipal slaughter house. Persons cotravening this bye-law shall be summarily ejected.

25. The fee payable for the slaughtering of each animal in Municipal slaughter house shall be as detailed in the following schedule.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Sheep, Goats, Kids ...	0	1	0

26. The Veterinary Inspector in the employ of the municipal council shall be in charge of the municipal slaughter house in Narasimharajapura Town and shall see that no diseased sheep or goats are slaughtered therein for food or their carcasses removed to the municipal markets or other recognised licensed places for sale.

27. The Veterinary Inspector shall carefully inspect each and every animal brought for slaughter daily, whether for private consumption or sale to the public, and satisfy himself that such animals are perfectly healthy before he admits them into the slaughter house.

28. The Veterinary Inspector shall also examine the carcass of animals slaughtered in the slaughter houses, and shall destroy or bury at such time and place as may be *appointed* by the President or the Health Officer, any carcass or organ or any part of the carcass that he may find diseased and unfit for human consumption (as wholesome food) with the previous sanction of the President, Vice-President or any other officer *authorised by the* President.

29. The Veterinary Inspector shall stamp all carcasses before they are removed from the hanging rooms to the stalls in the municipal markets or licensed mutton stalls in the town, in token that they were passed out of the slaughter house as fit for food. The Veterinary Officers Inspector shall be careful to see that all carcasses brought for sale to the markets bear the slaughter house stamp. The contractor or the health inspector shall do likewise where and whenever purchasable.

The Veterinary Inspector, Health Inspector or contractor shall report every case in which a carcass does not bear the said stamp, and shall at the same time forward an explanation which the person in possession of such carcass may offer for the orders of the President.

30. Any person who slaughters any sheep or goat which has not been inspected and passed by the Inspector, or slaughters before or after the hours fixed for the purpose or removes any carcass before 6 A.M. and after 6 P.M. to the markets or any other recognised or licensed place for sale, or to his house, or who offers any opposition or resistance to the Veterinary Inspector or his peons, the contractor or his servants or to the Health Inspector in the execution of their duty, shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

31. The Veterinary Inspector shall look after the conservancy business of the slaughter houses and shall inspect the slaughter houses daily between the hours 6 A.M. and 10 A.M., 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. respectively, and furnish a report to the President by 4 P.M. of the result of such inspection.

32. No carcass or any portion of a carcass of any sheep or goat slaughtered outside the limits of the town municipality shall be sold in any of the Town municipal markets, or any part of the town by the owner or person in possession thereof, without the carcass being first examined by the Veterinary Inspector of the Town Municipality and the prescribed fee being paid to the contractor for the same and whoever is found in possession or, vending such carcass, or any portion thereof, on contravention of these provisions, shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

33. No carcass or any portion of a carcass of any sheep or goat slaughtered outside the limits of the town shall be supplied by any person or persons to any of the town hospitals and hotels or eating houses without such carcass being first examined by the Veterinary Inspector of the Town Municipality and the prescribed fee being paid to the contractor for the same, and whoever is found in possession of, or vending such a carcass or any portion thereof, in contravention of these provisions shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

34. The President or Vice-President shall issue a permit to any person applying for permission to slaughter sheep or goats within the limits of the municipality without licence or without payment of any fee for the purpose of the following festivals or religious ceremonies, on such applicant furnishing sufficient grounds for the indulgence sought, and the Veterinary Inspector shall note in the slaughter house return on each and every occasion that such permission is given, the name, the residence of the persons to whom a permit has been issued and the number of sheep or goats allowed to be slaughtered.

Dasara.—(Hindus only)—One sheep or goat to any one individual or to any one member of a family for two days only.

Akkika.—(Mohamedans only)—The ceremony connected with shaving the head of a child for the first time.

Male child ...	Two sheep or goats.
Female child ...	One sheep or goat.

Bakrid.—(Mohamedans only)—Sheep or goat not exceeding one to any one individual or to any one member of a family for three days.

Sadkah.—(Hindus and Mohamedans) (vow by or for a sick person)—Sheep or goat not exceeding one of any description of either sheep or goat.

Monnath.—(Hindustani) (harike) (kanarese)—Mohamedans and Hindus in fulfilment of a vow made by or for a sick person, sheep or goat not exceeding one of either description.

Second day of Pongal or Sankranthi (Hindus only) one sheep or goat.

35. Any person who may require any number of sheep or goats for slaughter in excess of that given for any of the purposes mentioned in Bye-law 35, shall obtain a permit from the Veterinary Inspector and pay the prescribed fee to the contractor for such number in excess of that allowed. Whoever, without such permit and without the payment of such fee, slaughter's any sheep or goat, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such animal slaughtered together with the amount of the fee payable to the contractor.

36. Whoever infringes any of the bye-laws shall be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 in each case.

37. Whoever slaughters for sale without the previous permission of the President, except as provided in Bye-law 36, any sheep, goat, at places within the limits of the municipality other than the municipal slaughter house, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such animal slaughtered together with the amount of the fee payable to the contractor.

1158

OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT, LAKSHMIPURA SANITARY BOARD, ARSIKERE.

Notification dated 22nd August 1956.

No. 142. In pursuance of Government Order No. L-8384-85, dated 11th August 1956, communicated by the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District in his No. M.L.C. 1682—54, dated 12th August 1956, it is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Lakshmipura Sanitary Board have at their meeting held on 21st August 1956, resolved to levy with effect from 1st October 1956 octroi on the several goods and animals brought into the Board's limits at the rates specified below. These rates are the same as those sanctioned by Government in their Order No. L. 8194-98—M.L. 88-53-511, dated 5th October 1954 for the Arsikere Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE OF RATES.

No.	Articles	Rate Rs. a.			Remarks
1	Betel leaves	0	0	1	Per hundred
2	Sugar	0	4	0	Per maund
3	Sheep or goat	0	1	0	Per head
4	(a) Tobacco	0	8	0	Per maund
	(b) Tobacco dust	0	2	0	Per bag
5	Kerosene oil	0	2	0	Per tin of 4 IG
6	Petrol	0	2	0	Per gallon
7	Piece goods	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
8	Coccanut oil, linseed oil, hongey oil, castor oil and other oils.	0	1	0	Per tin or part thereof
9	Vegetable oil	0	2	0	Do
10	Cement	0	2	0	Per bag of 4 maunds
11	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern) including flooring tiles.	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
	(a) Galvanised sheets ...	1	9	0	Do
12	Iron and steel or articles made therefrom including machinery parts.	1	0	0	Do
13	Beedies	0	1	0	Per thousand
14	Cigarettes ...	0	3	0	Do
15	Gunny bags (all kinds) ...	0	0	1	Per bag
16	Hosiery and other textile fabrics ...	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
17	Coffee and Tea	1	9	0	Do
18	Teak and Honney in logs ...	0	0	9	Per C.ft.
19	Do sawn ...	0	1	0	Do
20	Black wood in logs	0	0	9	Do
21	Do sawn ...	0	1	0	Do
22	Other kinds of timber in logs ...	0	0	6	Do
23	Do sawn ...	0	1	0	Do
24	Cotton seeds ...	0	1	0	Per bag of 100 seers or fraction thereof.
25	Groundnuts and G.N. seeds ...	0	1	0	Do
26	Match boxes	0	1	0	Per gross or fraction thereof.
27	Oil seeds	0	4	0	Per candy of 160 seers
28	Soaps of all kinds including Soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream, liquid Soap and the like.	1	9	0	Per cent *ad valorem*
29	Glassware (glass sheets, plates, cups, tumblers, jars, mirrors, glass chimneys, bulbs, bottles, tools, lens, tubes, articles partly made of glass, bangles and other glass articles.	1	9	0	Do
30	Asbestos sheets and other materials made of asbestos.	2	0	0	Do

1351 K. VENKATASWAMY, *Vice-President.*

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER AND RETURNING OFFICER, BELLARY CITY.

Notification dated 14th September 1956.

In pursuance of Rule 15 of the Mysore City Municipalities Election Rules, 1952, the following notice of Election Calendar relating to the reconstitution of Bellary City Municipal Council for a term of four years

ect from 1st November 1956 is hereby published information of public.

number of persons to be sted.	Thirty-Two (32).
Divisions for which they to be elected.	1 to 32.
y seat is reserved, the stituency in which it is erved and the qualifica- ns of the candidates for t reserved seat.	Three seats in Divisions Nos. 8, 15, and 21 are reserved for scheduled castes. Only persons belonging to scheduled castes and not subject to any disqualifications for becoming a Municipal Council. or as per Section 12(1) of the City Municipalities Act, 1933 need apply.
late on which and the place which notices of candida- re should be presented.	Monday the 8th October 1956 after 11 A.M. and before 3 P.M. in the Office of the Municipal Commissioner and Returning Officer, Bellary City Municipal Office Fort, Bellary.
on to whom the notice candidature should be esented-	The Municipal Commissioner and Returning Officer, Bellary City Municipality in person.
date on which the notice candidature will be taken for scrutiny.	Thursday the 11th October 1956 at 11 A.M. in City Municipal Office, Bellary.
date on or before which ndidature may be with- awn.	Friday the 12th October 1956 not later than 3 P.M to the Returning Officer in person.
day on which, and the lace or places where the otes of the electors will be ken, should there be a poll, nd the hours during which e poll will be taken.	(1) Monday the 29th October 1956. (2) Places of polling will be as per appended list shown below. (3) From 8 A.M. to 12 noon and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.
day on which and the place nd hour at which the return- ig Officer will commence ounting of votes.	Tuesday the 30th October 1956 in the City Municipal Office, Bellary at 9 A.M.

At the time of delivery of notices of Candidature, each candidate shall enclose with the notice of candidature a receipt for having deposited one hundred rupees in the Municipal Treasury and in the case of Schedule castes, a receipt of having deposited a sum of Rs. 25 in the Municipal Treasury, Bellary.

t of polling stations in the Bellary City for the Munici- eneral Elections to be held on 29th October 1956.

ion.	Place of voting.
I	Taluk Office D. No. 56 1st Ward.
I	Glass Bazaar Municipal Muslim Boys School, D. No. 387 II ward.
I	Tank Bund Municipal Elementary School, Dr. No. 57/V ward.
V	Wardlaw High School Centenary Building, III ward.
V	Sri Agadi Mareppa's Kalyana Mantapam, IV ward.
I	Lalakaman Municipal Boy's School, Dr. No. 763/V ward.
I	Hiralkundum Municipal Muslim Elementary Boy's School Dr. No. 998/VI ward.
II	Harijan Bhajan Mandira, VII ward.
X	Vattam Narayanappa & Sons Motor Shed Compound VII ward.
X	Pattern making Factory (Behind weekly market Dr. No. 383/IX ward.)
I	Weekly market IX ward.
II	Kambli Bazaar Municipal Girls School, Dr. No. 128/IX.
II	(i) Millerpet Municipal Poor School, XIV ward. (ii) Sri H. Basavana Goud, Ginning Factory, Dr. No. 589/X.
V	(i) Millerpet Dispensary Building XV ward. (ii) Old Municipal Office Building, Dr. No. 1/XV ward.
V	Room in Agadi Mareppa's Dharamasala (Opposite Head Quarters Hospital XVI).
I	Sri Venkateswara Aided Elementry School, Dr. No. 418/XIV.
II	Ranganatham Municipal Elementary Boys School.
II	Balakrishna Aided Elementary School, Graham Road. XI ward.
X	Silver Jubilee School, Dr. No. 588/XII.
X	Byagari Municipal Elementary Boys School.
I	Municipal Child Welfar Centre Dr. No. 521/XVI.
II	Municipal High School Dr. No. 10/XVII ward.
II	(i) Satyanarayanpet Girls School, Dr. No. 136/XVII. (ii) Satyanarayanpet Girls High School Hostal, Dr. No. 69/XVIII ward.
V	Satyanarayanpet Girls High School, Dr. No. 460 C/XVIII ward.
V	Cowl Bazaar Municipal Model School, Dr. No. 417/XIX ward.
I	(i) Municipal Sanitary Inspector's Office Cowl Bazaar, Dr. No. 664/XX ward. (ii) Municipal Child Welfare Centre, Cowl Bazaar, Dr. No. 663/XX ward.
II	Sri Ganesha Patasala, Panduranga Street, Cowal Bazaar, Dr. No 269/XX.
II	Good Shepherd Convent, Dr. Nos 417, 418/XXV ward.
X	Cowl Bazaar Police Station, Dr. No. 93/XXIII ward.
X	i) Municipal Muslim Elementary Boys School (Cowl Bazaar Khunitana). (ii) Sri Mudutara Aided Elementary School, Dr. No. 232/XXIV.
I	Government Muslim Training School (Lock Hospital Dr. No. 270/XXIV).
II	City Municipal Office, Fort, Bellary, Dr. No. 17/XXV.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HIRIYUR.

Notification. dated 20th August 1956.

Under Section 48 (3) *of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act*, 1951.

No. A I. P. R. 122/56-57—Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hiriyur Town and to those concerned that the Municipal Council have proposed to adopt the appended Bye-Laws for regulating the licensing and inspection of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacturing ice or ærated waters, in supercession of the existing bye-laws relating to the same subject.

These bye-laws will be taken into consideration on or after 30th September 1956.

Any objection or suggestion with respect to the said bye-laws which should be made in writing by any person to the Municipal Council before the date specified above will be received and considered.

This cancels the notification issued from this office on 30th May 1955 in No. 22-2/55-56, published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 16th June 1955.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
President.

Bye-laws for regulating, licensing and inspection of places used as hotels, restaurants, eating houses, coffee houses, sweetmeat shops, bakeries, boarding or lodging houses or for manufacturing ice or ærated waters adopted by the Municipal Council, Hiriyur Town, based on the model bye-laws made by Government in their Notification No. L.14136—Ml. 82-51-21, dated 29th February 1952.

BYE-LAWS.

1. In these bye-laws, unless there is anything repugnant in the the subject or context: —

(*a*) 'Hotel' means any eating house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry vegetables, dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chapatis, rice-cakes, tea, coffee or similar articles of food or drink are prepared and sold for price to boarders, travellers or other persons;

(*b*) 'restaurant' or 'tea shop' or coffee house, means any building or part of a building where milk, coffee, tea, cocoa and other drinks or prepared articles of food are kept for sale and includes a 'Milk-Bar';

(*c*) 'bakery or sweetmeat shop' means any building or part of a building where bread, biscuits, cakes, confectionery and sweets or any other kind of eatables are locally manufactured or kept for sale but does not include a place of business where packed or tinned sweets, biscuits or similar atricles are kept and sold;

(*d*) 'boarding or lodging house' means any place where visitors are received and provided with accommodation with or without food, on payment;

(*e*) 'ice or ærated water factory' means any place where ice or aerated waters, sharbaths or any other cool-drinks are either manufactured or are sold;

(*f*) 'license' means the proprietor or any person in charge of any of the kinds of business specified in clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) or (*e*);

(*g*) 'licensing authority' means the Executive Officer for the Municipality and where there is no Executive Officer for the Municipality, the President of the Municipal Council.

2. No place shall be used as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop or bakery or for manufacturing ice or aerated waters without previously obtaining a licence therefor from the licensing authority of the Municipality on payment of fees prescribed in this behalf.

3. (*a*) Any person using or desiring to use any place for [illegible] shall apply to the licensing

or refuse such licence. When the licensing authority refuses to grant the licence, he shall, by order in writing, give reasons therefor and an appeal shall lie to the Municipal Council from such order of refusal.

(*b*) No licence shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every licence shall be granted so as to expire with an official year; provided that a temporary licence for a period not exceeding a fortsnight may be granted for any special occasion and such licence shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

4. (*a*) Except in the case of an application for a temporary licence under the proviso to Bye-Law No. 3 (*b*), every application for a licence under these bye-laws shall be made not less than fifteen days before the date from which the licence applied for is to commence.

(*b*) Every such application shall be in the form specified in Schedule 'A' to these bye-laws.

5 (*a*) The licence granted under Bye-Law No. 3, shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom or the place for which it is granted.

(*b*) It shall be in the form specified in Schedule 'B'.

(*c*) The licence shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains along with the correct name and residential address of the licensee.

6. The licensing authority may suspend or withdraw any license granted under Bye-Law No. 3 in respect of any place on grounds of public health or safety or where any of the conditions specified in the licence is contravened, provided that such suspension or withdrawal of the licence shall not be deemed to exempt this licensee or any other person from liability to a prosecution under these bye-laws and provided further that such suspension or withdrawal shall be made only after an opportunity is given to the licensee to show cause against such suspension or revocation.

7. Any person committing an infringement of these bye-laws or of any of the conditions attached to a license granted under these bye-laws shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

8. Every licensee shall be responsible for all acts done by his agents or servants in connection with the business for which the licence has been obtained.

9. Every licence granted under Bye-law No. 3 shall be subject to the general conditions specified in bye-law No. 10 and the special conditions specified in Bye-Law Nos. 11 to 14 in so far as they are applicable, having regard to the particular purpose for which the licence is granted. No licence shall be granted in respect of any place which, in the opinion of the licensing authority does not satisfy such conditions or any of them.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

10. Every license under Bye-Law No. 3 shall be granted on and subject to the following general conditions:—

(*a*) The premises in respect of which the licence is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8 feet by 8 feet by 8 feet.

(*b*) Each room abutting an open space shall have windows of a dimension of 4 feet by 3 feet to secure *adequate ventilation* and lighting.

(*c*) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(*d*) No cess pools shall be permitted on the premises; if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with intervening open space of at least 15 ft. from the living room or rooms intended for cooking, eating or for storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connection from the public main, where there is a protected system of water supply and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises, sufficient supply of water for the purpose of business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes. Where such water has to be stored it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting matallic lid and placed 4 feet above the ground level. In all other cases where the supply of water is drawn from a well, a certificate should be obtained as regards the purity of the said water once a quarter or oftener if necessary from the District Health Officer.

(*f*) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level and the rest of the said wall shall be plastered with chunam and white-washed half-yearly or as often as required, by the President, provided that in the case of a place used for a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or aerated waters the walls shall be rendered impervious to water by means of cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing, and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and ratproof.

(*g*) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(*h*) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All refuse or rubbish shall be swept off, and metallic dustbins with lids at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener if necessary; privies, latrines and urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(*i*) (i) All the articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purposes of the business for which license is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(ii) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(*j*) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top, made of marble, polished stone slab or other non-absorbant material and the top shall be thoroughly cleansed after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary with water.

(*k*) All provisions or materials used for the purpose of he business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(*l*) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed in clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(*m*) No foodstuff of any sort which is stable, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the Health Inspector shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(*n*) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruits, cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases provided, if necessary, with a fly proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(*o*) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(*p*) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on a person suffering from such disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the

)e allowed to enter or loiter in any part of the s.

) No person shall be employed in or in connection y business carried on in any place licensed under w No. 3 (for which a licence under Bye-Law No. 2 sary) unless he produces at the time of his first ment therein a certificate from the District Health or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank ssistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any ous, infectious, or loathsome disease, *viz.*, Typhoid, yphoid A, or B, Cholera or Dysentery. After every illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not ous.

Every person employed in or in connection with usiness shall produce a similar certificate at the ing of every official year on or before the 15th April.

) Every such employee shall subject himself to a l examination whenever directed to do so in writing District Health Officer.

) No person who has faied to comply with any of ove requirements shall be employed or continue to ployed in or in connection with the business.

) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Officer or Health Inspector any case of dangerous, ious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

) The licensee shall keep in the premises a book shall be open to inspection by the President, the tive Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, or ther officer of the Municipality specially authorised iting by the President to inspect the premises.

) (i) It shall be competent for the President, Execu- Officer, if any, the District Health Officer, any Health ctor or other officer authorised in writing in this f by the President to enter into any place used for f the purposes specified in the Bye-Law No. 1 between . and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, es of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the ises and to take samples of any provisions, any articles od or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. les so seized may be subjected to chemical or other ination.

ii) It shall be competent to the President the Exe- e Officer, if any, the District Health Officer or the th Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forth- from such place any article of food or drink which in pinion is stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for an consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for ting the Bye-Laws.

iii) Whenever the President or the Executive Officer, ny, or the Health Officer is satisfied on personal ection or on any report of inspection, he may, instead ecommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to in writing such directions as he may deem necessary securing proper compliance with these Bye-Laws or in interests of public health and the licensee shall forth- comply with such directions.

Special Conditions.

Place used as Bakery or sweetmeat shop :—

1. A place used as a Bakery or sweetmeat shop shall sfy the following special conditions in addition to the eral conditions specified in the Bye-Law No. 10 :—

(*a*) The premises shall contain separate accommoda- for kneading, store and vending.

(*b*) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered h cement to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free m crevices.

(*c*) The surface of every kneading table used in the kery shall be impervious to water, smooth and free from cks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean th, when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading le shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

(*d*) Every person engaged in kneading shall wear a an white apron of linen or cotton so as to cover mpletely the front part of his body from neck to knees.

(*e*) No persons shall soil the kneading table in

(*f*) No person shall transport for sale, bread or sweetmeat from one place to another except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other receptacle. Every such vehicle, basket, tin or receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

Hotels, Restaurants, Eating Houses, Boarding Houses, Tea and Coffee Houses.

12. A place used as hotel, restaurant, eating house and coffee house shall satisfy the following special conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-Law No. 10:—

(*a*) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(*b*) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation; every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the night soil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should as a rule, be provided.

(*c*) Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramophones with or without pick-up and loud-speaker arrangement, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

Place used for the manufacture of ice.

13. A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-Law No. 10 ;—

The water used for manufacturing ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President, the Executive Officer, if any, or the District Health Officer.

Place used for the Manufacture of Aerated Waters.

14. A place used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-Law No, 10 :—

(*a*) The premises shall contain sufficient and separate accommodation for each of the following, *viz.*, for the cleaning of bottles, for the filtration and storage of water, for the charging of bottles and store rooms.

(*b*) The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the president or the District Health Officer.

(*c*) The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be filtered and the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President or the District Health Officer, may direct.

(*d*) Syrups shall be prepared only in glass or enamelled vessels and kept in a fly-proof case.

(*e*) No ærated water of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label and mouth piece on each bottle, giving the full name and address of the manufacture. The mouth of each bottle shall be completely covered with a similar label so as to be dust proof.

Schedule 'A'.

Form of Application for Licence.

1. Full name and address of applicant .....
2. Father's name ... .
3. Age ... .
4. Purpose for which licence is required .....
5. The place in respect of which the licence is required :— ... .
   (1) Division ... .
   (2) Street ... .
   (3) Door,No. ... .
   (4) Other particulars such as boundaries necessary for identifying the place .....

133

6. The name and address of owner of such place ... .
7. The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises ... .
8. Period for which licence is required .....

I declare that the information given above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant.

SCHEDULE 'B'.

Form of licence issued under the Bye-Laws of the Town Municipality framed under Section 48 (1) (b) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

This licence is granted to Sri.....
(Name and address) for the use of.....
(insert description of place)
as a bakery, sweetmeat shop, hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, for manufacturing ice or ærated waters (retain the words indicating the purpose for which the licence is granted and strike off the remaining words).

This licence will expire on the 31st of March 19.....

It is subject to the conditions set forth hereunder and the Bye-laws and Rules of the Municipality made under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

CONDITIONS.

1. (*a*) The premises in respect of which the licence is granted shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose of the business intended to be carried on therein and the dimensions of every room therein shall be at least 8 feet by 8 feet by 8 feet.

(*b*) Each room abutting on an open space should have windows of dimensions of 4 feet by 3 feet to secure adequate ventilation and lighting.

(*c*) Suitable smoke outlets in the form of chimneys shall be provided and maintained in good order so that the smoke may not pervade the dwelling rooms, the dining hall or the portion of the premises where customers are served with food or drink.

(*d*) No cess pools should be permitted on the premises; if sewers exist, they should be properly trapped; if daily conservable latrines are provided, they should be located with an intervening open space of at least 15 feet from the living room, or rooms intended for cooking, eating or storage.

(*e*) The premises shall have water connections from the public main and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in premises for sufficient supply of water for the purpose of the business and for thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes, connected with the business. If water has to be stored, it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed 4 feet above the ground level. In case there is a well, it should conform to sanitary principles and its mouth should be covered and fitted with a pump.

(*f*) The walls of the premises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam and white-washed half-yearly or as often as required by the President, provided that in case of a place used as a bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated waters, the plastering or otherwise up to a height of 8 ft. from the ground level. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided. The roofing shall be plain and rat-proof.

(*g*) The place shall not at any time be used for stabling animals.

(*h*) (i) The licensee shall always keep the premises in a perfectly clean and tidy condition.

(ii) All rubbish shall be swept off and drains well lid at the top shall be kept on the premises and they shall be cleaned at least once a day and oftener, if necessary.

(iii) The premises shall be thoroughly washed twice a day and oftener, if necessary, privies, latrines urinals shall be disinfected daily.

(iv) All waste water shall be thoroughly drained from the premises.

(*i*) (1) All articles of furniture, plates, utensils and accessories pertaining to or used for the purpose of the business for which licence is granted shall always be kept perfectly clean.

(2) Plates, cups, saucers, spoons, forks and all other utensils or accessories used for service shall be thoroughly washed in clean water and sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or in steam for not less than five minutes before being sent out for service again.

(*j*) Every table, bench or board on which refreshments are served shall be provided with a top made of marble, polished stone slab or other non-absorbant material and the top shall be thoroughly cleaned after each service with a clean cloth and if necessary, with warer.

(*k*) All provisions of materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept on stone benches, fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

(*l*) The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed with clean clothes to attend on the customers.

(*m*) No food stuff of any sort which is stale, unwholsome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the District Health Officer, shall be stored served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

(*n*) (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruit, cooked food, and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles when exposed for sale shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining placed in glass cases, provided, if necessary with a fly proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(*o*) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

(*p*) No person who is suffering from any contagious, infections or loathsome disease or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed by the licensee for the purpose of the business nor shall any such person be allowed to enter or loiter on any part of the premises.

(*q*) (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under Bye-law No. 2 or for which a licence under Bye-law No. 1 is necessary unless he produces at the time of his first employment therein a certificate from the District Health Officer or any Medical or Health Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or lothsome disease. He should not be a carrier of intestinal diseases *viz.*, typhoid, para-typhoid A or B, cholera or dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Every person employed in or in connection with such business shall produce a similar certificate at the beginning of every official year on or before the 15th April.

(iii) Every such employer shall subject himself to a medical Examination whenever directed to do so in writing by the District Health Officer.

(iv) No person who has failed to employ with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with the business.

(v) The licensee shall forthwith report to the District Health Officer any case of dangerous, infectious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

(*r*) The lisensee shall keep in the premises a book which shall be open to inspection by the President the

officer of the Municipality authorized in writing to inspect the premises.

(r) (i) It shall be competent for the President, the Executive Officer, if any or the District Health Officer, or Health Inspector or other officer of Municlpality authorized in writing in his behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in Bye-Law No.1 between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink all utensils and furuitturer on the paemises and to take samples of any provisions any articles of food or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. Sample so seized may be subjected to the chemical or other examination.

(ii) It shall be competent to the president, executive Officer,if any, the District Health Officer or Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any articles of food or drink, which is in their opinion stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption, besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the bye-laws:

(iii) Whenever the President or the District Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on a report of inspection he may,instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securring proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interests of public health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

2. Place used as bakery or sweetmeat shop.

A place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall satisfy the following special conditions, in addition to the general conditions specified in Bye-Law No. 10.

(a) The premises shall contain separate accommodation for kneading, store and vending.

(b) The walls of the kneading room shall be plastered with cement to a height of 8 feet from the ground level. The ceiling of the kneading room shall be plain and free from crevices.

(c) The surface of the easy kneading table used in the bakery shall be impervious to water, be smooth and free from cracks or crevices and shall be kept covered with a clean cloth when not in use. The pedestals of the kneading table shall be of concrete blocks plastered with cement.

3. Hotels, restaurants, eating houses, boarding houses, tea and coffee houses.

A place used as hotel, restaurant, eating house, or coffee house, specified in Bye-Law No. 10;—

(a) No one shall be allowed to dine in any place other than the dining hall, provided that it shall be permissible for a boarder to dine in his own room.

(b) There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation. Every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and the roughly disinfected daily and the night soil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines should as a rule, be provided.

(c) Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramophones with or without pick-up and loud-speaker arrangements, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

4. Place used for the manufacture of ice.

A place used for manufacturing ice shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law No. 10:—

The water used for manuacturing the ice shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

5. Place used for the manufacture of ærated waters.

A place used for manufacturing the ærated waters shall satisfy the following conditions in addition to those specified in Bye-law Nos. 10 and 14 above:—

The water used for manufacturing ærated water shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President or the District Health Officer.

Notification dated 20th August 1956.

No. A1. P.R. 124—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hiriyur Town, that the Municipal Council desires to impose the tax and fee defined in the Rules appended in lieu of the tax known as the fees to be charged for licenses granted for the use of any place as hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house or backery, boarding house, or lodging house, or sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated waters etc., which is published in the sanctioned Rules.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax and fee may within one month from the date of publication of this notification send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received afterthis time limit will not be considered.

This cancels the Notification No. 22-2/55-56, dated 30th May 1955 issued from this office published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 16th June 1955.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA.
President.

Under Section 46 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Municipal Council, Hiriyur Town, are pleased to adopt the following Rules prescribing the fees to be charged for licenses granted for the use of any place as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house or bakery, boarding house or lodging house or sweetmeat shop or for the manufacture of ice or ærated waters, the time at which and the made in which the same shall be levied or payable and for granting refunds, etc., based on the model Rules framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 14135—Ml. 82-51-20, dated 29th February 1952.

RULES

1. For every license granted under the Bye-laws of a Town Municipality for the use of any place as a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, or sweetmeat shop, bakery, boarding house or lodging house or for the manufacture of ice or ærated water, fees shall be charged at the rates specified in the schedule to these rules, provided that the Municipal President shall have the power to remit the License fee wholly or partially in the case of a license granted for a special occasion and for a period not exceeding a fortnight.

2. The full license fee shall be paid in advance before the issue of the License: provided that every application for a license shall be accompanied by the fee which according to the applicant is chargeable in respect of the license applied for.

3. (i) In case of any doubt regarding the fee chargeable in respect of any license, the President shall determine the fee after such inquiry and investigation as he may deem necessary.

(ii) The applicant for the license shall furnish the President all such information as he may by means of a written notice, require for the purpose of the aforesaid inquiry and shall produce all such documents, in his possession or power as the President may require for such inquiry.

4. If the license is refused, the fee paid by the applicant for the license shall be refunded, provided a claim for refund is referred within three months from the date of service of an endorsement refusing the grant of the license.

SCHEDULE.

Fees chargeable in respect of every license for the use of a place in the town Municipality as hotel, restaurant, eating house, boarding or lodging house, coffee house, sweetmeat shop, bakery, or for the manufacture of ice, ærated waters—

PURPOSE OF LICENSE

1. *Hotel, boarding house or lodging house, eating house, tea or coffee house*.—The fee payable per year shall be equal to the municipal assessment of the premises or portion of the premises wherein the business is carried on, subject to a maximum of Rs. 100 per annum.

2. *Bakery or sweetmeat shop*.—A maximum of Rs. 10 per annum.

3. *Ice or ærated water manufactory*.—Rupees ten per annum.

Notification dated 20th August 1956.

No. A 1. P.R. 125—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hiriyur Town that the Municipal Council desire to impose toll defined in the Rules appendeds, in supercession of the existing Rules for the levy and recovery of Toll on vehicles entering the limits of Hiriyur Town Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed levy of toll may, within one month from the date of publication of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received thereafter will not be considered.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
President.

Under Section 46 (2) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Town Municipal Council, Hiriyur, are pleased to adopt the following Rules for the levy and recovery of toll on vehicles entering the limits of Hiriyur Town Municipality, based on the model rules framed by Government in their notification No. L 13040—Ml.—152.52-11, dated 14th November 1952.

RULES.

1. Tolls at the rates mentioned in Schedule 'A' shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2. The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of the vehicles.

3. *Exemptions.*—No toll shall be levied in classes of vehicles mentioned in Schedule 'B'.

4. Toll shall be leoied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the toll-gates of the municipality, on any day counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vealcle enters the municipality or the different routes by waich it enters.

5. The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6. Any person may, before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit, apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7. Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period, he may applyfor the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable cause being shown, the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance, after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

Refunds.

8. Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amount prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

General.

9. If the right of the collection of toll has been farmed out, the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the Contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE 'A' 135

Rates of tolls payable on entering the municipal limits.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	On every motor bus as defined in the motor vehicles rules or motor lorry.	1	0	0
2.	On every Motor Car ...	0	8	0
3.	On every motor tricycle or bicycle or trailer attached to a motor car.	0	4	0
4.	On every four-wheeled carriage ...	0	8	0
5.	On every two-wheeled carriage on spring other than a jataka.	0	4	0
6.	On every jataka laden ...	0	2	0
7.	On every jataka unladen ...	0	1	0
8.	On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle.	0	2	0
9.	On every Cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses, or mules, if laden.	0	4	0
10.	On every cart or other vehicle not an spring drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies, asses, or mules, if not laden.	0	2	0
11.	On every Cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass, or mule, if laden.	0	2	0
12.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass, or mule if not laden.	0	1	0

SCHEDULE 'B'

Exemptions.

1. No toll shall be leviable in respect of any vehicle used for the passage of trops or the conveyance of the property of His Highness the Rajpramukh or of Government stores or of any other Government property or for the passage of Military or Police Officers on duty or the passage or conveyance of any person or property in their custody.

2. No toll shall be leviable on any vehicle or animals belonging to the Government and used solely for public purpose and not used or intended to be used for purpose of profit or any vehicle belonging to the central Government.

3. No toll shall be leviable for the passage of vehicles or animals (1) belonging to or employed by the Municipal Council, (2) belonging to the Municipal employees on duty, (3) licensed or registered by the Municipal Council during the period for which they have been so registered or licensed, (4) belonging to the person who has compounded the tolls leviable by periodical payments as established by the license issued therefor.

4. Any other exemptions which the Government of Mysore or Central Government may by order grant in exceptional cases.

1168

Notification Dated 20th August 1956.

Under Section 48 (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. A 1. P.R. 126—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hiriyur Town and to those concerned, that the Municipal Council have proposed to adopt the appended bye-laws for the levy of tolls on vehicles entering the limits of the Town Municipality of Hiriyur in supersession of the existing bye-laws on the same subject.

The above bye-laws will be taken into consideration on or after 30th September 1956.

Any person who is likely to be affected by these bye-laws may prefer objection or offer suggestion to the Municipal Council before the above date; objections or suggestions received after the above date will not be considered.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA
President.

Under Section 48 (2) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Municipal Council, Hiriyur, are pleased to adopt the following Bye-Laws for the levy of toll on vehicles entering the limits of Hiriyur Town Municipality based on the Model Bye-Laws framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 13157—Ml. 152-52-15, dated 14th November 1952.

Bye-laws regarding levy of Tolls.

1. The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2. The toll-gates shall be called the Hiriyur Town Municipal Toll-gates.

3. No vehicles liable to the payment of toll shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the toll-gates described hereunder in the schedule.

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll-gate if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other end of the town shall be one hour.

6. Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the town limit through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8. If on such information, the person in charge of the toll-gate considers that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to Rupees Twenty.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	*Name of toll-gate*		*Name of road*
1	Chitaldrug toll gate	...	Situated at the entrance of the Town from Chitaldrug side on Bangalore-Dharwar Road.
2	Bangalore toll-gate	...	Situated at the entrance of the Town from Bangalore side on Bangalore-Dharwar Road
3	Huliyar toll-gate	...	Situated at the entrance of the Town from Huliyar side on Huliyar Road.
4	Babur toll-gate	...	Situated at the entrance of the Town from Babur side on Babur Road.
5	Kunikere toll-gate	...	Situated at the entrance of the Town on Kunikere Road.

1167

Notification dated 21st August 1956.

No. AI.P.R. 127—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hiriyur Town and to those concerned that the Municipal Council have proposed to adopt the appended bye-laws for regulating the erection of buildings and the construction, maintenance of privies, cess pools, etc., in supersession of the existing bye-laws on the same subject.

These bye-laws will be taken into consideration on or after 30th September 1956.

Council before the above date. Objections or suggestions sent after that date will not be considered.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
President.

Under Section 48 (2) of the Town Municipal Act, 1951, the Town Municipal Council, Hiriyur, are pleased to make the following bye-laws based on the Model Bye-laws framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 18996-Ml. 156-52-20, dated 2nd February 1953.

Bye-laws regulating the erection of buildings and the construction, maintenance of privies, cess pools, etc., in Hiriyur Municipality.

Notice to be given.—The notice to be given to the Municipal Council under sub-section (*i*) of Section 112 shall be addressed to the President, Municipal Council and shall be in the form annexed to these bye-laws.

2. *Plans to be furnished.*—Such notice shall be accompanied by a site plan in duplicate of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built, drawn to a scale of not less than 20 feet to an inch, showing:—

(*a*) the position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon, and of the proposed building, and all appurtenant out-buildings;

(*b*) the area to be occupied by the building and out-buildings on the land;

(*c*) the position of latrines or privies, and the proposed method of drainage;

(*d*) the names (if any) or description of adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings;

(*e*) the number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated; and

(*f*) where the building proposed to be erected abuts a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of building on both sides:

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rs. 500 in value, it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show to the satisfaction of the President, without scale, the size of the proposed building and its position on the land, together with the position on the land with reference to adjacent buildings or lands.

3. The plan required to be produced under Section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less than 8 feet to an inch showing:—

(*a*) the plan of the ground floor and of each other floor, if any, with sections and elevations on the same scale;

(*b*) the levels of the foundation and lowest floor or plinths, with reference to the level at the centre of the adjacent roads or streets and level of the site;

(*c*) the depth and thickness of the foundations;

(*d*) the height and thickness of the plinth or basement walls, and of the walls above the plinth;

(*e*) the thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and structure of the roof;

(*f*) the position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building faces or if there be no such side drain, with reference to the central line of the street or road:

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rs. 500 in value, it shall be sufficient to show in writing to the satisfaction of the President the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor are proposed to be laid.

The licence and the approved plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal authorities.

4. The plan of every building of more than Rs. 500 in value, shall be accompanied by a specification showing the nature and description of the materials to be used in the construction of the various parts thereof including the dimensions of all beams, bressummers, posts, pillars and

5. *Prohibition of certain sites.*—No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matters shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council or shall, in its opinion, have become innocuous.

6. *Location of the building.*—In no new building shall the foundation of the external wall along the street be located less than 1½ feet from the edge of the street including the drain.

7. *Foundation of walls.*—The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substructures as a foundation:

Provided that where a solid rock is met with, at or near the surface of the site of such building, that is, within three feet of the level of the base of the wall, the footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly and sufficiently cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonry.

8. *Plinth.*—The height of the plinth shall, in the case of buildings which are to be built nearer to a street be not less than 1½ feet above the level of the street on which it abuts and in the case of buildings which are to be built farther to a street, it shall not be below such height as may be fixed by the Municipal Council.

9. *Insertion of damp proof courses.*—In the case of buildings which, in the opinion of the Municipal Council, are likely to be damp on account of the high level of the subsoil water in the site, if the Municipal Council deems it necessary, damp proof courses which shall consist of stone slabs laid in cement vitrified bricks or any other durable material impervious to moisture shall be laid between the foot of the walls of the ground floor and the top of basement which shall be above the level of the adjoining ground.

10. *Chimney.*—Every person erecting a chimney, shall so construct it that the upper outlet shall be at least 5 feet above the roof of the house.

11. *Height and area of the room*—(*a*)The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof, thereof shall be not less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*b*) The room in the roof shall have an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*c*) The ground area of a dwelling room shall not be less than 64 sq. feet and no room shall be built which is less than 30 sq. feet in superficial area.

Explanation.—A partition wall not more than four feet high in a room shall not be considered to divide that room so as to make it into two rooms.

12. *Ventilation.*—Every such room shall be provided with ventilation by means of doors and windows, which open directly on to external air spaces not less than two and half feet in width and which have an aggregate area of openings not less than one-tenth of the superficial area of that side of the room, which faces an open space;

Provision shall be made for openings in this room so as to provide a current of air whenever desirable, and an opening for foul air, shall always be kept near the top of the room.

13. *Height of the building.*—No person erecting a building which abuts on a street, shall so construct it that any point of it is at a height greater than twice the width of the street immediately in front of it, including open spaces, if any; provided that nothing in this bye-law shall debar any person from reconstructing any building which had stood within two years on the same site, on the model of and with the same dimensions as the original building.

14. *Aerial projections.*—No person who constructs, alters or adds to a building within the meaining of Section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall project aerially, beyond the limits of his site, any part of his buildings, temporary or permanent, so as to make it encroach upon or overhang any municipal road or lane, or the margin thereof or any other municipal land, except to the extent to which permission may expressly be granted by the Municipal Council.

15. All water spouts to drain roof or other water shall be led down to the ground touching the wall and shall not be so constructed as to discharge water to the inconvenience or annoyance of passers-by, or to the damage of Municipal property.

16. No shutters of stables or other building shall be so constructed as to project on municipal land when left open.

17. *Inspection.*—For the purpose of facilitating inspection, the following shall be the recognised stages in the construction of any building:

(i) digging for the foundation;
(ii) filling in the foundation and raising the basement walls;
(iii) superstructure; and
(iv) all subsequent work.

18. The Health Inspectors and the Executive Officer of the Municipality shall be competent to inspect buildings under construction at all reasonable hours during the day and where a licence has been granted to satisfy themselves that the work under progress is in conformity with the terms of the licence and not coutrary to the bye-laws.

19. *Drainage to be provided in certain cases.*—In localities where facilities for drainage and daily conservancy have not been created on account of such localities not having been taken up for laying them out into house sites, no dwelling houses shall be constructed unless sufficient facilities for drainage and daily conservancy are provided by the owner of the land to the satisfaction of the Municipal Couucil.

20. *Area of the site built upon.*—As the rule, on all siter measuring 100' X 100' or more, no more than half the site shall be built upon. In other cases no more than two-thirds of the site shall be built upon. In the case of sites and houses abutting upon the roads hereunder specified, the Municipal Council may, in its discretion, allow a larger extent than half or two-thirds to be built upon. Houses shall not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other, except when the width of the site is less than 40 feet. Wherever practicable a minimum clear space as fixed by the Municipal Council shall be left between every two houses. The minimum in no case shall be less than five feet wide.

1. Bangalore-Dharwar Road.
2. Huliyar Road.

21. *Prohibition of mud walls.*—Within the town limits no wall of any building shall, except with the permission of the Municipal Council, be made of mud alone.

22. *Building plot to be levelled.*—The building plot of every building shall be levelled in such manner that rain water may rapidly drain off into a water course or a Municipal drain.

23. *General.*—No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, aloe, prickly pear or other objectionable plant, or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

24. No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

25. Every house shall have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflammable material shall be used for construction.

26. No person shall construct over a privy, new or old, any room or structure of any description except another privy, or a bathing place or bath room.

27. If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with these bye-laws or the requirements thereof, he may, before giving notice in writing, of his intention to erect or re-erect any building, apply to the President, who shall, upon reciept of such application, give the said perso within a week such information as in the circumstances may be necessary.

28. *Notice of Completion of Building.*—Every person who shall erect a building shall, within one month after the completion of the erection of such building deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the President at his office; notice in writing of the completion of the erection of such building.

29. *Special Conditions to Individual Cases.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws it shall be within the discretion of the Municipal Council to attach special conditions to individual cases under Section 112 (2) provided that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act.

30. Every place, other than a water closet or bath room, situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of nature or for keeping human excreta, shall be considered to be a privy or latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

31. Every person who shall erect new buildings as Chattrams, Agraharams and tenements, etc., shall, in connection with such buildings construct such number of privies and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the Municipal Council:

Provided the number of privies shall not, in any cased. be less than two—one for men and another for women.

32. A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the Municipal Council.

33. The floor of every latrine shall be made of cement or of asphalt or of bastard asphalt and laid on a bed of concrete. three inches thick, and shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility into the latrine drain.

34. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

35. The walls and other masonry of the building shall be stone-in-chunam mortar and plastered with cement of half inch in thickness, from the floor level up to the height of two feet above the seat level.

36. Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance, if required by the Municipal Council for the entry of scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

37. Every latrine shall be provided with a 'U' shaped cemented drain sufficiently large, well-laid and water-tight to prevent its contents from overflowing or stagnating or soaking into the ground. Such drains shall terminate with an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or a municipal drain.

38. All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents in a proper manner—

(i) into a municipal drain approved by the Municipal Council;

(ii) into a movable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain approved by the Municipal Council.

39. Every person who shall construct a cesspool in connection with a privy, shall construct such a cesspool in such a manner, and in such a position as to afford ready means of access to such cesspool and of removing the contents thereof and in such a manner and in such a position as to admit of the contents of such cesspool being removed therefrom and from the premises to which such cesspool may belong without being carried through any dwelling house or public building or any building in which any person may be orm ay intend to be employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

40. Every person who shall construct a cesspool, shall construct the same upon such site or in such manner and with such materials only as shall be approved of by the Municipal Council.

41. He shall construct such cesspool in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than ten cubic feet, and in any case where there are more than three seats in the privy, in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than three cubic feet for every seat in such privy.

42. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of bye-laws Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, and 30 to 41 shall be [illegible] which may extend to fifty rupees.

138 (Vide *Bye-law No. 1*).

To

The President,
Town Municipal Council,

.....

SIR,

I, ...hereby give you notice that I intend to erect on vacant site No.....in Block..... .....of.....Division or (to re-erect/add to, the existing building bearing Municipal Door No.....in block.....of..... Division).

2. I enclose the following records:—

(i) a copy of title deed;

(ii) a site plan No.....(not smaller than 20 ft. to one inch giving the following particulars):

(*a*) the position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon, and of the proposed building and all appurtenent out-buildings.

(*b*) the position of latrines or privies, and the proposed method of drainage;

(*c*) the names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings;

(*d*) the number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated; and

(*e*) where the buildings proposed to be erected abut a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of buildings on both sides.

3. Detailed Plan Nos.....(not smaller than eight feet to one inch) showing:—

(*a*) plans of ground floor;
(*b*) plans of first floor, and succeeding floor, if any;
(*c*) one cross section at least; and
(*d*) front elevation.

4. I append the following information:—

(i) The annual Municipal Tax .. Rs.
(ii) Total area of the site ... S. Ft.
(iii) Total area of existing and proposed building S. Ft.
(iv) Total maximum height of the building above the centre of road or street abutting the proposed building ... Ft.
(v) Width of such street or road at the extreme ends of the building ... Ft
(vi) Level of the site at its lowest ft. above the Road level-below the road level abutting it.
(vii) Nature of foundation. Made up soil-natural soil. Rs.
(viii) Height of basement or plinth above road or street level ... Ft
(ix) Material to be used in foundation and walls.
(x) Material to be used for frame and covering the roof. ...
(xi) Height of invest of drain of latrine above the municipal drain, if it abuts Ft
(xii) Height of invest of drain or bathroom above the municipal drain, if it abuts F
(xiii) Height of invest of kitchen drain above the municipal drain, if it abuts F
(xiv) If cesspool.....height of the walls enclosing it above the level of the nearest municipal drain F

Sd......

Dated.....

Notification dated 21st August 1956.

No. Al. P. R. 128—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hiriyur that the Municipal Council desires to impose the tax defined in the Rules appended in lieu of the tax known as the shop and trade tax which is published in the Sanctioned Rules.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of publication of this notification send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
President.

1166

Under Section 46(2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Town Municipal Council, Hiriyur are pleased to make the following Rules for the levy and collection of tax on shops and other places where a business or profession is carried on for purpose of profit payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession based on the Model Rules framed by Government in their notification No. L. 12913— M. L. 152-52-13, dated 14th November 1952.

RULES.

1. Tax on shops and other places in the Municipality where a business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit, payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession shall be levied by the Municipal Council at the rates specified in the schedule.

2. The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October of every year or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires.

3. No shop or other places of business or profession shall be liable to be taxed under these Rules in respect of any half-year in which the person liable to pay the tax was engaged in the business or profession for a period of less than sixty days in the aggregate within the Town.

4. Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year or year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to refund of not less than half the assessment, provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the business or profession has been given to the President, Municipal Council, and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period, previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE.

(*See Rule* 1.)

Rates of tax on shops and other places of business or profession.

Items	Sort					
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. *Shops.*— For each shop per year.	30	25	20	10	4	2
2. Other places where business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit. For each shop or place per year.	30	25	20	20	4	2

1166

Notification dated 21st August 1956.

No. Al. P.R. 129—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hiriyur Town and also to those concerned that the Municipal Council have proposed to adopt the appended bye-laws for the regulation of business at the Municipal Markets and the levy of fees, in supersession of the existing bye-laws on the same subject.

The said bye-laws will be taken into consideration on or after 30th September 1956. 139

Any person concerned may send in writing objection or suggestion in respect of the sad bye-laws to the Municipal Council before the date specified above. Objection or suggestion received after that date will not be considered.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA
President.

1164

Under Section 48 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951; the Municipal Council, Hiriyur, are pleased to make the following Bye-laws for the regulation of business at the Municipal Markets and the levy of fees based on the Model Bye-laws framed by Government in their Notification No. L. 8660-Ml. 152-52-3, dated 1st September 1952.

Bye-Laws

1. (i) These bye-laws may be called the Hiriyur Town Municipal Market Bye-laws.

(ii) In these bye-laws, 'Municipal market' or 'market' means the place set apart by the Municipality as a market and includes the place set apart by the Municipality for the weekly shandies.

2. (i) The Municipal Market shall not be open for use by the public before 6 A.M. and after 8 P.M. on any day.

(ii) No person shall sell meat or fish in any stalls except those specifically set apart for the purpose.

3. Every person opening a shop in the Municipal Market shall pay the fee in accordance with the rates specified in the schedule below to these bye-laws.

4. Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall remove his goods before or within fifteen minutes after the time of closing the market.

5. Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall maintain all scales, weights and measures used or to be used in the market in a clean and proper order.

6. No person shall encroach upon any area in the market not specifically allotted to him for his shop.

7. No person shall be entitled to make use of any one place in the Municipal Market permanently without the written permission of the President and the President may permit the use of any one place permanently by any person on payment by him of a fixed rent for a period of not less than three months.

8. Unclaimed articles found by any person within the limits of the Municipel Market shall be handed over to the custody of the police.

9. No person shall create a disturbance in the market by signing or by beating of *tom tom* or by the use of musical instruments or by quarrelling or by using abusive language.

10. No person shall enter or loiter in any Municipal Market for the purpose of begging.

11. No person shall bring a dog into the Municipal Market.

12. No person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome or contagious disease shall enter the market nor shall such a person trade in the market.

13. No person shall answer the calls of the nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of any Municipal Market.

14. The Municipal or Police officers on duty in the market may expel from the Municipal Market any person who is found drunk or begging or who is a lunatic or who contravenes Bye-law No. 9.

15. No person shall trade in the market unless he is in possession of the receipt for having paid the rate of market fees specified in the schedule to these bye-laws.

16. No person shall smoke or drink or do anythin which causes intoxication and no person shall spit or throw fruit peels or pieces of vegetables in the market except at the places specially set apart for those purposes.

17. Any person who infringes any of the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

SCHEDULE.

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Shops	0	2	0
2.	Carts laden	0	2	0
3.	Carts empty	0	1	0
4.	Piece goods each shop ...	0	1	0
5.	Bull, bullock, horse, ass, mule, laden or unladen	0	1	0
6.	Sheep or goat each	0	0	3
7.	Cock or hen each	0	0	3
8.	Fish shop each ...	0	0	6
9.	Mutton shop each	0	4	0
10.	Head load each	0	0	3
11.	Cocoanuts, plantains each shop ...	0	1	0
12.	Flowers shop each	0	0	3
13.	Jaggery each basket	0	0	3
14.	Other fruit baskets each ...	0	0	3
15.	Other business in the basket each ...	0	0	3
16.	One bundle hay	0	0	3
17.	Green grass one head load ...	0	0	3
18.	Baskets with oil pits each ...	0	0	6
19.	Other shops each	0	0	3

1164

Notification dated 24th August 1956

No. AI.P.R. 145—56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Hiriyur Town that the Municipal Council desires to impose the levy of tax and fees for temporary occupation of or erection of temporary structures on public streets etc., as defined in the Rules appended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed levy of tax and fees may, within one month from the date of publication of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received thereafter will not be considered.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
President.

1249

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) Town Municipal Council, Hiriyur is pleased to make the following Rules prescribing the fees to be charged for the temporary occupation of or the erection of temporary structures on public streets or for projections over public streets etc. based on the Model Rules framed by Government in their notification No. L. 10072-M.L. 152-52-6 dated 29th September 1952.

(a) Deposit of goods for materials temporarily on land in the Municipal Council.

1. The fees chargeable for the use or occupation of any street, drain, aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council for the deposit of goods or materials shall be calculated at the rate of eight annas per month per square foot of the area occupied and shall be payable in advance.

2. The following is the scale of fees for the unauthorised occuapation of different kinds :—

(a) For awnings : eight annas per square foot per month.

(b) For temporary archways across roads Re. One only per day for each arch on each Road.

(c) The fees for obstructions shall be charged at the scales mentioned above and such charges shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the Act for the recovery of Municipal claims.

Occupation of public streets for vending fruits, etc.

3. In such streets or public roads as may be specified and in such parts of the same as may be set apart by the Municipal Council, a fee of eight annas per month or one anna per day shall be levied for the temporary occupation of a public street for the sale of articles *e.g.*, Vegetables, fruits, silk and cotton goods or ware, betel leaf, head-loads of firewood etc.: provided that the President may allow the temporary occupation of the public street in such manner as not to inconvenience the public and may order the levy of a fee not exceeding eight annas per spuare yard per month.

4. Any person who takes out a license for a certain area and subsequently occupies a greater area without taking out a license for the excess so occupied shall be liable to pay for such excess area an amount calculated at the rate of annas eight only per month pers uperficial foot of the area so occupied. This amount shall be recoverable according to the procedure laid down in Section 92 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

II. Regarding the erection of pendals or other public structures on public streets.

5. No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage shall be erected in any street, land or public thoroughfare, without the written permission from the President. On receipt of an application for permission to put up such structures, specifying the situation, size and other particulars, a license will be issued by the President, if he sees no objection thereto, on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide ensure public convenience and safety and on payment of the following fees :—

1.	For a pendal 6 ft. broad by 12 ft. long or not exceeding 72 sq. ft.	Re. 1	0	0
2.	For a pendal exceeding 72 sq. ft. and not exceeding 150 sq. ft.	Rs. 2	0	0
3.	For every additional 150 sq. ft. or portion.	Rs. 1	0	0

(a) No pendal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than fifteen days.

(b) If on the expiration of the time allowed in the license, or the period granted in extension thereto on special application the person who puts up the structures does not remove it, the President may issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in each case and at the end of which time, he may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a Municipal demand.

(c) Provided that in the case of pendals intended for purposes of charity or public utility permission may be granted free of charge, but the period of its existence shall not exceed fifteen days.

III. Regarding Projections over public streets.

6. The fees for weather boards etc., for every half-year payable in advance shall be as follows :—

Rupee One for every weather board, etc., not exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof.

Rupees Two for every weather boards, etc., not exceeding 3 ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof.

1249

Notification

No. AI. PR. 148-56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Hiriyur Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to impose the levy of light tax as defined in the rules appended. This is a fresh levy.

Any inhabitant to the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of publication of this notification send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received after that period will not be considered.

This cancels this office Notification No. M.L.C. 20-9, 55-56, dated 25th May 1955. published in the *Mysore Gazetted*, dated 16th June 1955.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA.
President.

1250

Under Section 46 (2) read with Section 61 (6) (x) of the Municipal Act, 1951, the Town Municipal Council,

Hiriyur are pleased to adopt the following rules for the levy and recovery of a Lighting Tax based on the Model Rules made by Government in their Notification No. L. 14232-Mi. 153-52-16 dated 14th November 1952.

RULES FOR THE LEVY AND RECOVERY OF LIGHTING TAX.

1. A lighting tax at a rate of Re. 0—2—0 (annas two only) shall be levied on the rental value of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council.

2. The tax will be collected in advance in two half yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made under any circumstances, unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

1250

Notification dated 31st August 1956.

No. A.I.P.R. 149/56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Hiriyur Municipality that the Municipal Council, Hiriyur desires to impose Water Tax defined in the Rules appended. This is a fresh levy.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of publication of this notification send his objection is writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received after the prescribed period will not be considered.

This cancels this office Notification No. M.L.C. 20-8—55-56, dated 25th June 1955 published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 16th June 1955.

Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
President.

1251

Under Section 46 (2) read with Section 61 (*b*) (ix) of the Municipal Act, 1951, the Municipal Council, Hiriyur are pleased to adopt the following Rules for the levy and recovery of a Waterrate, based on the Model Rules made by Government in their Notification No. L. 14113—Mi. 152-52-17, dated 24th November 1952.

RULES FOR LEVY AND RECOVERY OF WATER TAX IN TOWN MUNICIPALITY HIRIYUR.

1. A Water rate at Re 0—1—0 (one anna one only) shall be levied on the rental value of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council.

2. The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3. A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax paid shall be made under any circumstances unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

1251

Notification

No. A.I.P.R. 150—56-57.—Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Hiriyur Municipality that the Municipal Council desires to impose the collection of duty on transfers of immovable properties defined in the Rules appended. This is a fresh levy.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of publication of this notification, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. Objections received after the prescribed period will not be considered.

This cancels this office notification No. M.L.C. 20—6/55-56, dated 25th May 1955, published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 16th June 1955.

1252 142 Y. K. HANUMANTHAPPA,
Presiden.

Under Section 46(2) read with Section 61(b) (xiii) of the Town Municipalities Act 1951, the Town Municipal Council, Hiriyur, are pleased to adopt the following Rules regarding collection of duty on transfers of immovable properties based on the Model Rules made by Government in their notification No. L. 10749-Mi. 82-51-12 dated, 4th January 1952.

Rules.

1. The transfer duty imposed under sub-clause (xiii) of clause (*b*) of Section 61 and Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on instruments of sale, gift and mortgage of immovable property situated within the limits of any Town Municipality where the levy of surcharge has been sanctioned by Government, executed after the introduction of the above duty, shall be paid and recovered in the same manner and under the same procedure as the ordinary duty imposed on such instruments by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900.

2. (*i*) Whenever any instrument referred to in Rule 1 is presented before the Registering Officer, he shall see whether the particulars referred to in Section 27 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, are set forth separately in the instrument in respect of the property situated within the limits of the said Municipality as required by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*ii*) If the said particulars be not so separately set forth in any such instrument, the said officer must imponnd it and forward it to the nearest officer exercising powers of a Deputy Commissioner under section 40 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, calling his attention to section 64 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, as extended by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

3. (*i*) Every Registering Officer who register any instrument referred to in Rule 1 shall keep an account of the duty paid in respect of each such instrument, showing separately the duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, and the transfer duty imposed by the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. If the Registering Officer has jurisdiction over more than one Municipality, separate accounts shall be maintained for each Municipality. In these accounts, the duty recovered by other Registering Officers in respect of properties situated in the respective Town Municipalities, shall also be included.

(*ii*) The said accounts shall be consolidated quarterly, under the order of the Inspector-General of Registration and each quarterly consolidated account shall be sent by him to the Accountant-General, Mysore, Bangalore, within two months after the close of the quarter.

4. If, in any case, it be impossible to recover the full duty payable on any instrument referred to in Rule 1, then only such portion of the duty realised on such instrument as is in excess of duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, shall be treated in the said accounts as duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

5. The Accountant-General, Mysore, Bangalore, shall, within three months after the close of each quarter, arrange to pay the President of the Municipal Council concerned so much of the duty shown in the said consolidated accounts as represents the transfer duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

6. A commission of one per cent shall be paid to the State Government for the collection of transfer duty and the same shall be deducted before payment of the amount due under these rules to the Municipal Council concerned.

1252

ICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, HOSADURGA.

Notification dated 27th August 1956.

nder Section 48(3) *of Town Municipalities Act*, 1951)

o. Al. P.R. 168—54-55. Notice is hereby given to inhabitants of the Municipality of Hosadurga, that the nicipal Council desires to introduce the appended roi Bye-laws.

ny inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the posed Bye-laws may send his objection in writing to Municipal Council, before 27th September 1956 on fter which date the draft Bye-laws shall be finally sidered and adopted by the Municipal Council.

H. N. SIDDAPPA.
President.

4

roi Bye-laws framed by Hosadurga Town Municipal Council under Section 48(1) (k) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

. The Octroi limits for the purposes of collecting roi shall be the Municipal limits.

2. No article liable to octroi shall be brought within Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and cross roads specified in the schedule given below :—

(i) Holalkere road
(ii) Hiriyur road
(iii) Huliyar road

3. (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be ble to inspection shall be the Ookads on the roads ecified above and the bonded warehouse, and every person nging dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall port the fact at the first of such posts on the route by hich they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Depart-ent not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to spect the contents of any conveyance or package under ction 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the troi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits henever required to do so by the Octroi staff) for the rposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of Clause (*b*) of this Bye-law shall render e offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding pees fifty.

4. A table showing the articles on which octroi is iable shall be open to the inspection of any person at e Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied thout any charges to any person requiring the same. ich table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at ery post or office at which octroi is levied.

GRANT OF LICENCES FOR THE SALE OF CERTAIN ARTICLES.

5. The conditions on or subject to which licences for le of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as llows :—

OCTROI LICENCE OF WHOLESALE DEALERS.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the st March ....., and that it shall be shown to any troi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all nsignment of ..... to the licensee's address and obable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to e Officer in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouses, at these goods be brought within the Municipal limits tween the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any way of e roads described in the schedule and that the parties -charge report themselves to the first Ookad reached ithin Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany e consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the porters or persons in-charge of the consignment shall be ound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the troi mutsaddi or the Officer-in-charge of the Town onded Warehouse.

(3) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced ithin Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or schedule will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the licence the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of (goods to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the Officer-in-charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Hosadurga shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the licence shall not be transferable by sale gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

OCTROI LICENCE BY RETAIL DEALERS.

6. (1) That the premises of the licences may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the Bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all ..... in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the .... shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licenced wholesale dealer.

(3) That no ..... shall be stored or sold in any other place than licenced premises and any ..... found in an unlicenced premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the licence shall be in force only for 12 months, namely, from 1st April 19 ... to 31st March 19..... and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licensee shall not be transferred by sale, gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence to have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English :—

Number of licence.....
Name.....
Licence to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the licence shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the Octroi Bye-laws.

REFUNDS.

7. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) On timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied ;
(ii) On piecegoods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied ;
(iii) All other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied:

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum

8. Any person claiming refund under the above Bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these Bye laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office, he shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10. The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with the certificate in the Form annexed.

11. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the octroi post of exit.

12. The octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass, and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

14. In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed, as provided by Bye-law 13 must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the Officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

15. Every Importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by President or Executive Officer within three months of such import account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

16. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above Bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees by the Municipal Council.

MUNICIPALITY OF HOSADURGA.

Form of application for refund of Octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the exporter										To be filled up by the verifying officer					Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, *e.g.*, number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above from the Municipality. Please refund the duty thereon to..... who is my authorised agent.

.....

Signature of exporter or his authorised representative.

Endorsement by Verifying Officer.

I have as far as possible, examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15. I have this day .... at .....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself that they agree with the details of the application.

Signature of verifying Officer.

Endorsement of the Mutsaddi at the Ookad of export.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing...mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....at.....

Signature of Mutsaddi at export Ookad.

(Counterfoil.) Certified that the goods mentioned in this application have actually passed out of Municipal limits in my presence on .....at.....

Report of Refund Clerk.

Checked and agree with the refund ledger the Exporter has produced Railway Receipt No.....in proof of export).

Signature of Refund Clerk.

Order of Disbursing Officer.

Pay ... Rs. a. p.

Date..... *Signature*.....

Payee's Acknowledgment.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the Payment Order, namely, ... Rs. a. p.

Dated..... *Signature of Payee.*